MUSICAL COMMENT

MR DUDLEY BUCK-GIORDANO AND HIS NEW OPERA-PROGRAMMES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Although the dispute as to whether or not there is an American school of music is still pending, we have an older and younger generation of American The most forward and aggressive men naturally belong in the latter category, but the older men, like Professor Paine, J. C. D. Parker and Dudley Buck, have not permitted hemselves to be crowded out of notice. Not one of all of them, old or young, has made himself so generally felt throughout the country as Mr. Dudley Buck. The reason is, probably, because he has so consistently



DUDLEY BUCK.

persistently labored in fields which belong to the thousands instead of the few. No one is fonder of indulging in lofty ideals than he, but he seems to look upon such an indulgence as a luxury which must not interfere with the more practical activi-ties which fill his daily life. Symphonies, chamber music and operas lie in his desk, and their number will probably be increased before pause is given to his stupendous industry, but they are the fruits of his between-times labors, of the moments which he sets aside for his own delectation, when he can humor himself rather than his publisher. The rest of his days and evenings (for Dudley Buck is never felle) go into work which is felt from Maine to California. The bulk of his church music, sung every Sunday in the efties, towns and villages of the United States, is probably larger than that of any five other composers for the Protestant service. His influence does not stop there, however. Through his books he teaches the organ to hundreds who have never seen him. His songs are heard in the concert-rooms, his part-songs for men's voices are in the repertory of every American gies club, and his cantatas and oratorios, though they must, in the nature of things, have fewer performances than the works of less scope and magnitude, have an honorable place in the concert record of the United States. A pervasive influence indeed in American music has been that of Dudley Buck for the last twenty years. will probably be increased before pause is given

During those twenty years Mr. Buck has lived in of his other work is done there, moreover, though he is connected with the Metropolitan Conservatory derer on the face of the earth. His childhood home was in Hartford, Conn., where his father was a shipping merchant, and where he was born on March 10, 1839. A commercial career had been chosen for him, but he developed so strong an affection for music as a youth that his father yielded to his solicitations, backed up by the recommendation of Mr. J. C. D. Parker, who had recently returned from his musical studies in Leipsic, took him out of Trinity College and sent him to Leipsic. At the Conservatory in that city he had Hauptmann, Elchter, Rietz, Moscheles and Plaidy as his teachers, and Arthur Sullivan as a fellow-student. From Leipsic he went to Dresden to extend his organ studies under Johann Gottlob Schneider, and then he came home to Hartford. Like Professor Paine his ambition was to be a concert organist, and his reputation soon extended throughout the East. In 1856 he took up a residence in Chicago, but the great fire of 1871 made him homeless, and he turned his face again toward the rising sun. He went to Boston, and became organist of the Music Hall. Thence Mr. Theodore Thomas called him to New-York to become assistant conductor of the Central Park garden concerts. In 1876 he set up his household in Brooklyn, and there he has since remained. His delight is in labor. Society sees little of him. His recreation he finds in trips abroad. affection for music as a youth that his father yield-

Mr. Buck has written in all styles and forms. His intimate and long association with the church has | London last year at Covent Garden. Her American tinctured his musical thought, and, without wishing debut will be made in the role of Marguerite in to appear pedantic, he sometimes drops into an "Faust," for which she is said to be particularly ecclesiastical mode of utterance when handling adapted. She will have the support of Mme. Scal-

Ponchielli. Of these young men, the names of Mascagni and Leoncavallo are well known here, and those who keep informed of operatic doings abroad have heard also of Puccini, Cliea, Mugnone, Giordano and Buongiorno. The last two, by-the-way, were fellow-students at the Naples Conservatory, and the letter, which is printed herewith in fac-simile, is an informal postal-card communication from Giordano to his friend Crescenso Buongiorno. Giordano's reputation was fixed by his "Mala Vita," which seems to contain as much vitriolic music as either "Cavalleria Rusticana" or "I Fagliacci." Like those operas, it deals with the violeut passions of simple folk, and delights in causing a horripilation of the flesh. "Andrea Chénier," the new opera, has not had many performances yet, though it is in preparation in quite a number of opera-houses. The New-York public will therefore have an opportunity to pronounce an original verdict, and it will be awaited with interest.

The hero of the opera is a historical character, the poet Andrea Marie de Chénier, who fell under the guillotine in Paris in 1794 at the age of thirtytwo. The place which Sainte-Beuve gives him in French letters is that of the greatest writer of classic verse after Racine and Bolleau. As a mat-ter of fact, he was thrown into prison on the accusation of having sheltered a political criminal and guillotined along with twenty-three others on a charge of conspiracy while in prison. A note prefaced to Signor Luigi Illica's libretto, which Signor Giordano has set, tells that a number of French authors, among them De Latouche, Méry, Houssaye and Gautier, had looked upon the story of the ill-starred poet as excellent operatic ma-

Com Crescenzo beth la fin econole le Dece e to ringrage . Les efetre ... to assert ele talente partiros per mileno, e core un padre Le sura hiere de here chances der fare ofter de somme - ent. - to give

terial. His treatment of it, as may easily be im-Chénier does not die for political causes, though they are alleged as a pretext, but because he has crossed the love-path of a leader of the revolu-Brooklyn, where he is organist and director of crossed the love-path of a leader of the revolu-Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church. A great deal tionists, who when the story opens is a footman in the house of the high-born lady whom the poet loves, and who loves him. Repulsed by the lady, on this side of the river. For years before he went and wounded in an encounter with Chenier, the to Brooklyn he was perforce something of a wan- low-born leader takes his revenge by compassing the death of the poet. At the last moment the young Countess secures admission to the prison and taking the place of one of the condemned women, mounts the scaffold with her lover, shouting "Viva la morte!" The revolutionary scenes of the opera are full of activity and bustle, and there end of sharp contrasts in the music. The opera will be sung by the following cast:

	Andrea Chenier Signor Durot Carlo Gerard Signor Ughetto Maddalena di Colgny Mine Benaplata-Bau
	La Mulatta Bersi Mme Meysenheym La Contessa di Coigny Mme Scaichi Madeton Ame Paret Rouchet Signor Dado
ļ	Il Romanziero, pensionato del Re (Pietro Piéville), Signor Alberti
۰	Fouquier Tinville, accusatore pubblico
1	Un Incredibile. Signor Giordano L'Abate, poeta. Signor Giordano Schmidt, carceriere a San Lazzaro. Signor Terat Il Maestro di Casa. Signor Olivieri
ł	Dumas, presidente del tribunale di Salute Pubblica,

Colonel Mapleson will bring forward another prima donna on Monday evening, Miss Susan Strong, who has special claims upon our attention on the ground of her nationality, she being a Brooklyn girl, whose first success in public was made in secular subjects. This reflection recalls an incident chi as Siebel, Randacto as Faust, Dado as Mefis-which may serve to show the philosophical spirit tofele, De Anna as Valentino, Terzi as Wagner



with which he accepts criticism. Mr. Buck is not pedantic or ecclesiastical in the sense of being stiff, severe and angular; on the contrary, he has liberal notions on the subject of church melody, and alms to hit a refined, popular taste which appreciate the value of sentiment even in the sacred service. He knows the voice admirably. The manner in He knows the voice admirably. The mdoner in which words and melody flow together in his music and the naturalness of his musical declamation make him popular with church singers. The fact that he does not severely separate the styles of writing frequently brings it to pass that his dramatic music frequently brings it to pass that his dramatic music frequently brings it to pass that his dramatic music frequently brings it to season and the styles of writing frequently brings it to pass that his dramatic music scantatas, for instance, shows the traces of the his cantatas was performed, each of the season of the cantatas was performed, ten or twelve years ago, a friend made a comment on it in the vein just indicated. Promptly there came to him a good-natured letter which brought the estimate that told of his natural leaning to the churchly siyle into a deadly parallel with a Boston utterance which told of the dramatic tendency bettrayed by his church compositions. Between the two he made no attempt to decide, but said that he seemed to himself like Issachar as described in Genesis xlix, 14: "Issachar is a strong ass, crouching down between two burdens."

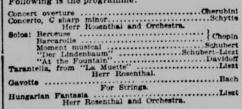
Nearly all of Mr. Buck's compositions have been even to the world in print. The only exceptions are large works for orchestra (a symphony, two string quartets, a concerto for four horns and orpossibly also two or three overtures), and a grand opera dealing with an Egyptian subject, enerapis." For this opera he wrote the librette, as well as the music, as he did also for his "The Voyage of Columbus." The latter, ed, he wrote in German as well as English. A opera, "Deseret," for which W. A. Croffut the libretto, had a fitful existence on the in 1880. His numerous songs, anthems, ser-etc., must be passed over in this review of mpositions. His largest works are the ora-"The Golden Legend," which carried off the prize offered by the Cincinnati Festival Association in 1886, and "The Light of Asia," words by Sir Edprize offered by the Cincinnati Pestival Associated in 1886, and "The Light of Asia," words by Sir Edwin Arnold, published by Norvello, Ewer & Co. in 1886. He wrote a festival hymn for the Boston Peace Jubilee of 1872, and the "Centennial Meditation of Columbia," words by Sidney Lanier, for the Philadelphia Exposition in 1876. His more recent works delphia Exposition in 1876. His more recent works have been a set of cantatas for church festival use, have been a set of cantatas for church festival use, which admirably attest the practical nature of his which admirably attest the practical nature of his wifts. They are called, respectively, "The Coming of the King," designed for the Christmastide; "The Story of the Cross." Good Friday, and "Christ, the Victor," for the Eastertide and Ascension. The first two have been published by Schirmer, and the last is about to issue from the press. In treating this material Mr. Buck has had the old "Passions" in his mind, and has not hesitated to use dramatic characters and forms. He has also initiated the Protestant "Passions" in the manner of Bach by enlisting the co-operation of the congregation in the service by giving it appropriate hymns to sing at intervals. From the modern lyric drama he has borrowed the device of connecting the works musically by means of a melodic phrase. This Shraso is given herewith in fac-simile. It appears first in "The Story of the Cross," and introduces "Christ, the Victor."

el Mapleson's announcement for the cureek promises a novelty on Friday evening. is Signor Giordano's "Andrea Chénier," a work ich is rapidly making its way into the Euro-in opera-houses and has been set down as one the most pronounced successes of the year. Its imposer belongs to the hot-blooded school, which it came into extended notice through Mascagni it his "Cavalleria Rusticana." In this school we can scarcely be said to be disciples. All are uphets, at least, in the estimation of themselves it their friends; but, we fancy, if any one chose study a bit curiously, he might find all of the least, on the start unconfessed debt to

and Mme. Meysenheym as Martha. On Tuesday night the same opera, with the same cast, will be presented at the Brooklyn Academy, where Miss Strong may reasonably expect a cordial reception. On Wednesday "La Sonnambula" will be given, probably for the last time. The announcement for Friday evening is well calculated to attract wide attention, being no less than the production for the first time in this country of "Andrea Chénter," the new grand opera by Giordano, which is said to have created a furore in Italy. "Faust" will be sung at the matinee on Saturday in New-York. This is the last week fut one of Colonel Mapleson's brief season at the Academy.

The first concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Brooklyn will take place in the Academy of Music on Monday evening. Mme. Meiba will sing, and the programme will consist of Schumann's overture to "Genovera," an air from Mozart's "Re l'astore," Mozart's symphony in G minor, the prelude to Act II of "Ingwelde," by Max Schillings, an air "Sevillana," by Massenet, and Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," orchestrated by

Herr Rosenthal's first concert will take place in Carnegie Hall on Tuesday evening. The Symphony Orchestra, headed by Walter Damrosch, will assist.



nounces a series of four concerts of chamber music to be given in Association Hall on November 25, Do-cember 14, December 22 and January 7. The concerts will be given by the New-York Philharmonic Club, the Knetsei Quartet, New-York Ladies' Trio and Dannreuther's String Quartet.

Symphony Orchestra, Sam Franko, conductor, has been extended since first announced by the inclusion of a symphonic poem entitled "Alda," by E. A. MacDowell. Subscription tickets and tickets for the single concerts of the orchestra may be had at Schuberth's music store, No. 23 Union Square.

An American planist, of whom flatterin have been heard, will introduce himself to the New-York public at the Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall on York public at the Mendelssohn Giee Club Hall on November 19. He is Albert Lockwood, a native of Troy, a graduate of the Leipsic Conservatory and pupil for three years of Leschetizky, in Vienna. He is just beginning his public career, but has given recitais in the Sulle Erard, Paris, and St. James's Hall, London. He will play Beethoven's "Sonata Appassionata": a prelude, "Borghid's Dream," and ballade, by Grieg; some preludes and the B flat minor sonata by Chopin and Liszt's "Spanish Rhap-

The first concert this season of the Boston Sym-The first concert this season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will take place on next Friday evening in the Metropolitan Opera House. Herr Rosenthal will be the solo performer, and the programme will consist of Chopin's planoforte concerto in E minor, the overture to "Gwendoline," by Chabrier, Schubert's Symphony in C, No. 9, and Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," as orchestrated by Berlioz.

The first concert of the fifty-fifth season of the Philharmonic Society will be given next Saturday evening in Carnegie Hall. Carl Halir will play Beethoven's siolin concerto, and the erchestra

Rubinstein's "Ocean" symphony and Wagner's "Tannhäuser" overture.

The fourth popular concert at Carnegie Hall inder the direction of Walter Damrosch, will take place this evening. The solo performers who will be exploited on this occasion are Mme. Jennie Torriani, soprano; Mrs. Julie Wyman. mezzo-soprano; Harry Graboff, planoforte, and Jan Van Oordt, violin. The orchestral numbers will consist of Bizet's suite, "L'Arlesienne," the fire scene from "Die Walktire," the prelude to Goldmark's "Cricket on the Hearth," the adagio from Besthoven's sceptet, Arditi's gavotte, "Ingenue," and Moszkowski's "Moorish Serenade."

MAPPING FIFTH-AVE.

PLANS WHICH SHOW THE LOCATION OF THE PIPES LAID BENEATH THE PAVEMENT.

The work of laying new water-mains in Fifth-ave continues, and, although the street is disfigured for the time and useless for driving purposes, an improvement is being made which will warrant the temporary inconvenience. The exact location of the many pipes which are laid between the curbs of the avenue has never been known, and in digging to reach them the pavement has frequently torn up when it might have remained intact if the Department of Public Works had had definite in-formation on the subject. Now, while the whole system is being laid bare by the excavation for the new water-pipes, maps and plans are being made which will aid in future work and do away with digging at the wrong places.

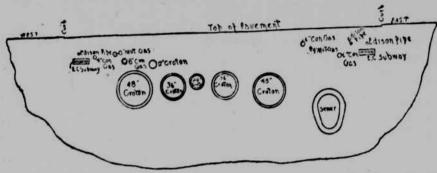
General C. H. T. Collis, the Commissioner of Publie Works, in spenking of the maps, said:

ROCK-RIBBED SCHOHARIE.

WHERE JACKSONIAN DEMOCRACY MADE ITS LAST STAND.

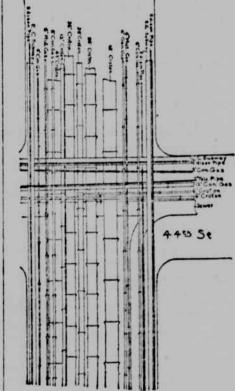
UNBROKEN TRADITION KEPT THE COUNTY TRUE TO BRYAN-YET THE OLD-TIMERS "VIEW WITH ALARM" THE ELECTION OF A

alone and offers 250 plurality for Bryan! A generation ago the late Colonel S. H. Mix, be ing then the Republican candidate for Representative in Congress from the Schoharie district, had occasion to make a speech at Fultonham, in the town of Fulton, the rock-ribbed Democratic stronghold of the county. One of the striking features of that part of the Schoharle Valley is Vroman's Nose, a lofty straggler from the Kaatsberg Hills standing there like a sentinel. Colonel Mix's auditors, being about ten Democrats to one Republican, he simply told them that he did not expect any



CROSS SECTION OF FIFTH-AVE. BETWEEN FORTY-THIRD AND FORTY-FOURTH STS.

location of pipes and conduits already beneath the



AT FORTY-FOURTH-ST. AND FIFTH-AVE.

rid of worn-out pipes and replace them with new ones, and to overhaul and repar the plumbing, so that there shall be no necessity of opening up the

The sectional view printed herewith shows the character of the work which is being done by the Department. Similar maps will be made for many points along the avenue, so that there may be no doubt as to the distance of any of the pipes from the curb or from the surface at any point. All along the line, pipes of all sizes and in all stages of preservation, from perfect to useless, had to be taken up, repaired and straightened. The view of the intersection of Porty-fourth-st, and Pifth-ave, gives a faint idea of the network of subterranean fromwork which the workmen encounter. In addition to the great water-pipes which are being laid, new drains are also being placed along those parts of the avenue where none have existed. The excavations have shown that whole blocks have never had any sewers, and that small earthen pipes have always been used for drainage to the side streets.

The surface of the thoroughfare is being improved, as well as the pipe system, and when it is completed Fifth-ave, will have a superior asphalt pavement, so hald that it will carry off all moisture, and will be so slightly crowned as to insure the greatest safety and comfort for driving. The sectional view printed herewith shows the

A CORNER IN THE RICE MARKET.

ALMOST THE ENTIRE CROP OF LOUISIANA HELD BY A POWERFUL TRUST-FURTHER AD-VANCES EXPECTED.

Company of New-Orleans has "cornered" the Louisiana rice market, a leading wholesale rice mer-

is of good quality, but the shipments have been small.

"Another cause for the advance in the price of domestic rice is that the foreign supply, which in former years has strongly competed with the home former years has strongly competed with the home former years has strongly competed with the home former years has strongly competed with the arong of Japan and Java being only moderate, while rates of Japan and Java being only moderate, while rates of freight are remarkably high. The supplies of domestic rice now coming in are rapidly absorbed and the trice now coming. Prices are sure to be higher, market is booming. Prices are sure to be higher, market is booming. Prices are sure to be higher, which how great the advance will be cannot be estibuted with certainty until it becomes known what mated with certainty until it becomes known what mated with certainty until it becomes known what will be done with the immense holdings of the National Rice Milling Company, which is a large and tonal Rice Milling Company, which is a large and powerful organization, composed of several companies, which have combined and formed a Rice Trust."

REPUBLICAN SCHOOL COM-In Old Schoharie, Nov. 6.-The memory of man runneth back a long way within the storied

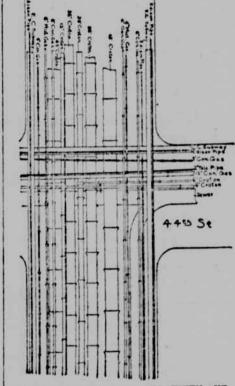
boundaries of Old Schoharie, but it doesn't seem to rest on the time when the county failed to give a Democratic majority. No one, perhaps, would ever have made particular mark of this fact if this year it had not projected itself so conspicuously among the phenomena of the election. As an offset to the 265,000 plurality in the State of New-York for McKinley, Schoharie County stands up

"As I have already publicly stated, the serious support from them, but was there only to let the problem I have had to contend with in laying the voters see what sort of man a Republican candi-

new water-mains and repaying Fifth-ave, has been | date was, and he closed his speech with this re-

mark: "Of course, we know that they are there, but we

do not know their exact distance from the curb or their depth, and in getting to each ditch for the laying of two four-foot water-mains, to carry 50,000,000 gallons per day additional water to the lower end of the island, we have had to grope our way in the dark, and, when we ran across these



street for leaks for many years to come. As we move along, our engineers are preparing accurate maps of the location of these pipes, so that in future we shall know just what we are about.

Concerning a report that the National Rice Milling

chant of this city said to a Tribune reporter yester "According to advices received here, the National company, anticipating a general short crop, sent out a large number of buyers early in the sent out a large number of buyers early in the season and bought many crops from the planters in advance of their harvesting. The Louisiana rice crop-last year was unusually large, amounting to 1,305,133 sacks, weighing about 162 pounds each. This year's crop, it is estimated, will not exceed 750,000 sacks, and it is said that the National company. and it is said that the National company has suc-ceeded in securing all of it but about 200,000 sacks. There was a large quantity of rice carried over from last year, but, even when this is added to the

from last year, but, even when this is added to the new crop, the supply will still be unusually small.

"There has been a heavy advance in the price of rice in this market since the close of last season. Rice that could not then be sold for more than 8% cents a pound now commands 6 cents a pound, and that which was then sold for 2 cents a pound is now selling for 2% cents a pound. These prices are remarkably high for this time of the year, when supplies are generally coming in freely. Louislana supplies are generally coming in freely. Louislana rice is now being excensively held back, and domestic rice is now being excensively held back, and domestic rice is now being excensively held back, and domestic rice is now being excensively held back, and domestic shipments come almost whosly from South Carolina and Georgia. The crop of the former State is of average volume and the rice of excellent quality, but the Georgia crop is short on account of damage done to it by heavy storms in that State. The Louislana rice that has thus far been received here is of good quality, but the shipments have been small.

IN MEMORY OF GEORGE A. BLACK.

Members of the Admiralty Bar held a meeting in 47 of the Federal Building yesterday in Room No. 47 of the Federal Building yesterday in memory of George A. Black, the well-known lawyer, whose funeral occurred on Tuesday last. Judge Ad-dison Brown presided. Brief eulogies on the char-acter of Mr. Black, portraying his faithfulness, fear-

"I know-we all know-what you will do on Election Day. You will get up in the morning, go out and look to see that Vroman's Nose hasn't got away, and then do as your fathers did before you-

go and vote for General Jackson!" Colonel Mix knew what he was referring to. Many years before that, when Uncle Billy Bouck, having been elected Governor of New-York State, hitched up his old gray mare, loaded into his wagon the barrel of home-made sauerkraut now historic, and started from his island farm in the town of Fulton to drive to Albany to take his place as the Executive head of the Commonwealth, he took a parting look at Vroman's Nose, invoked a blessing on the heads of his fellow-citizens, and prayed that so long as the shadow of Vroman's Nose fell there and thereabout the spirit of Jackson might continue to hover over and inspire the sons of Old Schoharie, so that they might never let a Democratic majority get away from them.
"And that is why," said a veteran Democrat of

the town of Fulton to me yesterday, "Old Schoharie stands by her traditions and votes the Democratic ticket."

CONCERNING THE SPIRIT OF JACKSON. "The spirit of Jackson, eh?" said another oldtimer, with an unmistakable showing of less eration for the Jacksonian shade than that of his compatriot from the town of Fulton. "The of Jackson hovering, eh? That may be, but if it's the spirit of Jackson that insures and perpetuates Democratic majorities I'm serry there doesn't seem to be enough of it left to cover a little more ground. And another thing: The spirit of Jackson wants to watch out and hover a little more even over Old Schoharie, or the last foothold it appears to have in this glorious country will be gone. Is the shadow of Vroman's Nose growing less? Why? I'll tel you why. A Republican was elected to office in Old Schoharie last Tuesday! That's why! In Old Schohariel The returns came in from the town of Fulton all right. They always do. But I didn't stay to listen to them. I was afraid I would hear the bones of Uncle Billy Bouck rattling above the the bones of Uncle Billy Bouck rattling above the sounds of rejoicing. A Republican elected to office in Old Schoharie! By fifty majority, too. A man named after W. H. Seward, at that—Seward, that Uncle Billy Bouck and Old Schoharie used to wipe the earth with, and were tickled to death at the chance! Elected School Commissioner in Old Schoharie, where every office-holder from Constable to Sheriff has been a Democrat for lifty years! Spirit of Jackson, ch? And all it could do was to inspire of Jackson, ch? And all it could do was to lispire \$20 majority for the Democratic candidate for President in Old Schoharie! And let a Republican step into office in the county! People think it remarkable, do they, that Schoharie insists on being Democratic? Nothing remarkable about it all to me. The remarkable thing about it is that it is Democratic by only \$20, and you can go tell the spirit of Jackson I said so! But the town of Fulton was all right. Perhaps that was because Vroman's Nose let its shadow fail directly in that town, and that Uncle Billy Bouck is buried there. Bryan ran ahead of his ticket in the town of Fulton.

A TYPICAL DEMOCRATIC STRONGHOLD.

"This town of Fulton," said the Editor of "The Schoharie Union," "is the typical Democratic stronghold of the county. Years before the facilities for getting election returns were so good as they are now we always had the result in the town of Fulton even before we knew how our own town of Schoharie had gone. That was because of a very Democrats had a long-standing claim on 142 ma-jority, or something like that, provided there was that much of a vote left after counting out eighteen votes for the Republicans. They never went to the trouble of counting up and tallying the ballots.

After the polls were closed the ballots were simply dumped out on a table, eighteen of them counted out as a satisfactory and sufficient number to represent the Republican vote of the town, and what remained were counted as the Democratic vote, unless it fell short of 142, or the majority it was thought reasonable Fulion ought to give that year. In such a case it was assumed that the entire Republican vote of the town had not been cast, and enough ballots would be taken back from that count to make things right. This system prevailed for years, and was entirely satisfactory to both parties, as Republicans ran for office in the county merely as a matter of form, and the town of Fuiton was always expected to furnish a Democratic majority of at least 142. This year she gave Bryan 163, two more than the vote for Porter for Governor. remained were counted as the Democratic vote, un-

nor. "And yet there isn't a better or richer town in the "And yet there isn't a better of richer town in the county, and everybody goes to church there. In Fultonham there is one church. Sunday forence on a Methodist minister preaches. Every man, woman and child in the hamlet goes to hear him. In the afternoon a minister of the Reformed Church occupies the pulpit, and his congregation is the same as the one the Methodist had in the morning. In the evening a Lutheran preacher, and the settlement is there to a soul to listen to him. Nevertheless, when election time comes round Fultonham votes the Democratic ticket almost to a man, and always has."

Hop-growing has been for years the leading in

ham votes the Democrate ticket almost of a man, and always has."

Hop-growing has been for years the leading industry of Schoharie County, but the low prices of hops that have prevailed for several seasons has made the raising of the crop unprofitable, and it is being abandoned by the farmers in large numbers. The generally accepted cause of the decline of hopgrowing in Schoharie and other counties is the fact that the crop can be raised so much more economically in the Pacific Coast States. But one bred-in-the-bone Schoharie County Democrat will not have it that way.

THE PENALTY OF BACKSLIDING.

"It's because we have been falling away from the teachings of the fathers!" he declares. "That's why we've been ruined by hops. See when we used to roll up our 1,200 or so Democratic majorities. of did we have then? Hops anywhere from 25 to 70 did we have then? Hops anywhere from 25 to 70 did we have then? Hops anywhere from 25 to 70 did we have then? Hops anywhere from 25 to 70 did we have then? Hops anywhere from 25 to 70 did what? For some reason the majorities began to rail off. Hops warned us by going down and wavering. But we wouldn't heed. Last year we backed the world that we can do as bad as 350 majority, and here are hops 'way below the cost of production! Pacific States be blamed! Boost of production! Pacific States be blamed! Boost of production! Pacific States he blamed! Boost of production! Said an observant citizen of Schoharie, 'was settled nearly 209 years ago, and a greater part of its inhabitants to-day are lineal descendants of original settlers, bearing the same names, and in many instances occupying the same farms. There are farms in the county that same farms. There are farms in the county that same farms. There are farms in the county that same farms with their estates, I was in the town of Fulton once, and saw a farmer whom I knew ploughing a certain piece of ground.

"What do you intend to sow there? I asked.
"Why, harley, of course" for? I said. did we have then? Hops anywhere from 25 to 70

The Most Careful Will Sometimes Be the Most Careless.

Ink Blots No Longer Bothersome--The Steel Eraser a Thing of the Past.

H. H. Collins Ink Eradicator Removes Ink Without Showing the Slightest Trace of Its Use.

books or the clothing. The question has been of stains (matters not what kind) without inhow to remove such stains from any fabric, jury" or showing the slightest trace of its use, whether made of paper or cloth, without injury, and yet leave the material operated upon in as

good condition after as before using.

Ink blots will somehow get upon the paper, the | finest clothing and all household goods all kinds while to school teachers, bookkeepers, corporations, title guarantee offices, and numerous others it is invaluable as a means of keeping books, re-For years the only method of removing ink ports and other papers free from the accidents



knife, which, being oftener dull rather than otherwise, and unfit for making clean and smooth erasures, especially on the thinner classes of writing paper, for instance, would cut through the paper or make so rough an erasure that when written over the blurred writing presented as bad an appearance as the blot.

The knife was succeeded by a steel ink eraser specially manufactured for the purpose and which soon came into almost universal use; but this has given way in part to or is used in conjunction with a chemical preparation, which not only removes ink or other stains from paper, but also from cloth, and therefore has a double value. The "H. H. Collins Improved Eureka Ink Eradicator" is manufactured by the H. H. Collins Ink Eradicator Company, No. 27 Union Square, New York. It has found a market in all parts of the United States and is widely used in foreign countries.

This eradicator is scientifically prepared, and

hurry of business, which "are liable to happen in the best regulated families."

Its success has been so great that attempts have been made to imitate it, and spurious go have been placed upon the market.

In order to protect buyers and to give them opportunity for recognizing the genuine article, the H. H. Collins Ink Eradicator Company has placed upon each box containing its product and sent out from its factory the letters H. H. Any misuse of these symbols will subject the offende to penalties, and the public is therefore warned to examine each box of ink eradicator purchased and to be certain that H. H. appears upon it. No substitute or competing product should be

The Eradicator is put up in boxes of two sizes costing 25c. and 50c., respectively, by the H. H. Collins Ink Eradicator Company, 27 Union Square, New York. The trade-mark, of which an illustration is given, also appears on the top is non-poisonous. It will do more than a steel and inside of every box. It can be obtained from eraser can do. It is as harmless as water, and it all newsdealers or stationers, or it will be mailed

How should I know that you intended to sow How should I know that you harley? "Well," said he, 'my great-grandfather sowed barley here, my grandfather sowed barley here, my grandfather sowed barley here, and my father sowed barley here. Why shouldn't I sow barley, 100" and drove on. But that is "I didn't know why, and drove on. But that is 1860

grandfathers and their fathers and.

they?"

But there are many other localities where the
"But there are many other localities where the
fathers voted invariably the Democratic ticket,
fathers voted invariably follow their example?"

"Perhaps. But they are not Schoharie County

langer ahead.
"Here we are." was the plaint of one, "showing ip with only 250 majority, and actually a Republican elected in the county! Here we are, raising ops and barley, and almost 150 votes in old Schoarie go for Prohibition! I want to tell you that this thing goes on, the crack of doom ain't far way."

LARGE DEALS EXPECTED.

MANY REAL ESTATE TRADES UNDER NE-GOTIATION.

There was next to nothing done in real estate the last week, but a great improvement in business is looked for the coming week. There are a good many trades under negotiation, and the re-lease of funds that have been locked up will, or should, result in new deals on a large scale. The sales of the week included the following:

Littery & Stearns sold for James Walsh the five-story triple flathouse and stores, No. 2,095 Eighthave., to Frances Simmons, for \$36,000.

Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Drayton leased No. 374 Fifth-ave, to the Engineers' Club for ten years and four months. The club will make extensive alterations to fit the dwelling for club purposes.

Hirsch Bros. purchased the two five-story brick tenements, on plot 49.11x100, on the northwest corner of Eighth-ave. and One-hundred-and-fortyfourth-st., from William F. Mittendorf, on private Mrs. Sarah Taylor sold the four-story brick and

stone dwelling, No. 126 West Seventy-fifth-st., lot

21x102.2, for \$40,000.

An important incident in the real estate world this month will undoubtedly be the auction sale of 200 lots on Washington Heights, to be held on November 19 by D. Phoenix Ingraham. The property belongs to the estate of the late Susan Barclay The lots to be offered extend along th high ridge west of Kingsbridge Road at One-hunhigh ridge west of Kingsbridge Road at One-hun-dred-and-seventieth-st., and are in most cases level and ready for improvement. Further west they reach down to the Hudson River, fronting on the ridge road, Haven-ave, the Boulevard Lafayette and the river, while a number of them face the new Fort Washington Bark rescaled to the seventher than the river. and the river, while a number of them face the new Fort Washington Park, recently taken by the city, to be made one of the most beautiful spots on Man-hattan Island. The terms of the sale are that 60 per cent may remain on mortgage for three years at 5 per cent interest. Following is the record of conveyances, mort-gages and buildings projected in New-York the last week, compared with the corresponding week in 1895:

Nov. 1 to 7, Oct. 30 to noc. 315 216 \$1,842,108 152 115 Amount involved \$2,992,122 \$1,942,168

Number nominal \$1,942,168

Number 22d and 24th Wards, omitting new annexed district (Act 1850 and 24th Wards, Including new an \$4,705,970 PROJECTED BUILDINGS.

3,468

Estimated cost
Total number of buildings, January I to date.
Total amount of buildings, January I to date.

is guaranteed that it "will remove from the to any part of the globe on receipt of price.



BOSTON. ESTABLISHED IN 1860,

Publishes the Renowned Medical Treatise Entitled

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation. A BOOK FOR EVERY MAN.

Young, middle-aged and old. It contains 370 pages, 12 It treats scientifically, exhaustively and in a masterly manner upon Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Varicocele, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man, from whatever cause arising. New edition, revised and enlarged. Price only \$1 by mail, scaled. Pamphlet prospectus, with testimonials and endorsements of the press FREE. Send now.

"The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation' is a Med cal Treatise of rare merit and great value, from the per of a distinguished author and famous medical practi-tioner and Nervo Specialist. It is pre-eminently a book for every man. It is published by the reliable, time-honored and far-famed Peabody Medical Institute, which is of itself a guarantee of excellence and high character.

It would be better for the individual and the state if all were conversant with the truisms so tersely set forth in this noble work. It is not of that cheap order of abomthis noble work. It is not of that eneap order or abundable trash sent broadcast by irresponsible parties and purchased to gratify coarse tastes, but a work of such intrinsic value as cannot be measured by dollars and cents, coming as it does, from a source eminently trustworthy and reliable, containing facts which should be known—facts which must be known."—Medical Re-

tators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

The critics and the press throughout this country and England highly commend "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation.". The author of this treatise and Chief Consulting Physician of the Peabody Medical Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College in 1864, and was immediately commissioned assistant surgeon of the Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in which capacity he served with honor and distinction until the regiment was mustered out at the close of service. He has been actively and earnestly associated with the Peabody Medical Institute during the past 25 years, and has long been recognized as the most famous author and the most successful specialist in America. In 1876 he was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association for the Grand Prize Essay on Manhood, entitled "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation." There are more than 30,000 letters at the Institute bearing grateful testimony of his unequalled and triumphant skill, and that, too, in very many cases that had been given up as past cure and hopeless. The Assistant Physicians and Surgeons. An intelligent and discriminating public can readily distinguish and appreciate the difference between a responsible and time-honored Institute and the distinguished skill that has made it so for a period of 35 years, and the ignorant, irresponsible, vaunting quack.

Consultation daily, in person or by mail. Address as above, or P. O. Box 1895, Boston, Mass. The critics and the press throughout this country and

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE MUSICALS.

Ruben & Andrews, the musical agents, of No. 489
Fifth-ave., have arranged for a series of eight musicals, on Tuesdays, at 3:30 p. m., in the new ballroom of the Waldorf, beginning on November 24
and ending on January 19. The leading artists of
the Metropolitan Opera Company will appear at
the musicals, and it is proposed to give new songs
of the best modern composers at each recital. The
subscription limit has been nearly reached. Among
the subscribers are Mrs. Astor, Miss Breese, Mrs.
Bruce Brown, Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, Miss Edith
Cushins, Miss Helen Draper, Judge C. P. Daly,
Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Bolton Hall, Mrs. Heckscher, Mrs. R. Hoe, Mrs. J. W. Minturn, the Misses
Newbold, W. B. Parsons, F. Roosevelt, W. Stow,
Mrs. M. D. Van Boren, Mrs. J. R. Walker, Mrs. G.
E. Waring, F., and Mrs. John C. Wilmegding.